necess, Says that atton Has Been a daine Would Have a Affairs Better.

arts, entering pre night with a new hat s hand, found the large s packed to receive him. senses—first by a great ause the best seats were and ladies who had been door and protected by a e. It was a singing audii." "No. 15." "No. 5," &c., and again. Mr. Evarts got

as, confident, courageous, instration. Our victory is

hat in 1856 only 7,000 Repube cast in this city. But how it that the State was carried. after were there enough free and ag people to elect a President? ame a time when a vascillating sented to see whether the country great and so strong that it could be d by a party that was neither great nor The country is not yet impoverished. ot yet at war, but what has the Demo-...le party done in four years? It claims to be continued in power because the Republican party made the country so strong and power-

stroy it in four years.
"The revenues and taxation prove the prosperity of a nation when progressively and peacefully its amplifying wealth is so extended as to outgrow the needs of the Government. The Republican party believes that this war, and that not only should there be no slave in this country, but that there should be in the

ful that the Democratic party could not de-

coming generation no burden of debt. "The President said when he found the surplus, that the recopie must be called upon to confront a condition. He did not say whether it was a condition precedent or a condition subsequent. (Laughter.) It was really a condition precedent, because it was the result of the work of the Republican party. And we must take care of it, or they will make away with it, and then it will be a condition subsequent. (Laughter.) We must prevent the pro-

with it, and then it will be a condition subsequent. [Laughter.] We must prevent the proposed disastrous overthrow of all our prosperity.

"If your tariff needed mending or readjustment, I think you would get together the representatives of the industries and of the populations that had grown and were growing under these interests. One of the results of putting a New York President in office by solid South votes was to have a Committee of Ways and Means to bring in a tariff measure, and not one member of that committee was from the great State of New York. We do not believe in this sort of regulation of our industries by that part of the country which has no industries.

"Has the Democratic party got the North on its side? Is not the doubt of next week whether the Democratic party shall not again be driven to the South? Is there not now a need that the North shall have cohesion for the protection of its industries? If the Republican party had succeeded four years ago it would have consoliciated the nation. The experiment of trying the Democratic party has been a failure. The experiment will now be tried of an attempt to unify the country by putting the Republicans in power.

"A great many wise and patriotic scholars, statesmen, and others feared that Blaine's patriotism was too ardent and his Americanism too ostentatious, and so they tried the Democratic policy of keeping down our Americanism. What has been the result? Are we on any better terms with our mother country? Could we not have done as well with Blaine? Try the Republican party again with foreign affairs and see whether everything is not as smooth as a summer morning. [Applause.]

Mr. Evarts gave a brief blography of Gen. Harrison and contrasted his personal qualities with those of Cleveland, and continued:

"When Gen. Harrison takes his seat there is no need to inquire what he is and what he has done. He is fit for the piace. He will do what the country expects, and he will do his duty." We have got a candidate for Governor. Do we need to explain any

temperance.
Well, here is a Democratic city. It has been ladiy governed for thirty years, and the Democratic party has governed it. I suppose Providence has permitted so many Democrata

Providence has permitted so many Democrats to gather here so that they could not do so much as they might cleswhere. There are various halls. I think they could not do so much as they might cleswhere. There are various halls. I think they could to be called hauls. Did anybody hear of the Democratic barty, ever hear of those halls, quarrelling over anything but the spoils? Let them tell the truth nour cach other. Let Mr. Howitt tell about the steals of Tammany Hall, and let the others. Tell about the whill so proceed to nature the steals of Tammany Hall, and let the others believe to the whill be the steal of the might be not cache and the might be the steal of the might be not be at the steal of the might be not be at the time to put to strike that dividing line. We have got a gallant leadersto do it.

"Up to election year the Democratic party only nursed the surplus. They do not use it. They only nursed the surplus. They do not use it. They only nursed the surplus. They do not use it. They only nursed the surplus and the president reviewed the Democratic voters. Oh. They only nursed the surplus and the president reviewed the Democratic voters. Oh. They control that the and line. I was not the 'received but the and line. I was not the 'received but the and line. I was not the 'received but the and line. I was not the 'received but the and line. I was not the 'received but the and line. I was not the 'received but the and line. I was not the 'received but the and line. I was not the 'received but the and line. I was not the 'received but the and line. I was not the 'received but the and line. I was not the 'received but the and line. The was not the line so having a man at the same time a President and candidate; but he had once. [Laughter.] and that subject that he had once. [Laughter.] was to conform a condition. I Laughter.] And when the President says the reviewed was was to diminish the was not he was a subject that the 'received was not held to reduce the was not held to be and the laborer should know whic

loger Q. Mills reminds me of Josh Billings's

saying that it is better not to know so many things than to know so many things that are not so. He doesn't know any more about the question than the short-horned steer that curls his tail and goes snorting over the prairies of the State he comes from.

Gen. Sheridan amused the audience greatly with a story, just a little profane but very junny, illustrating the great variety of opinions even among Democrats as to whether the Mills bill is or is not a free trade bill; and he kept the audience in roars of laughter with hits at the inconsistencies of the bill and its attack on the Industries of the North.

Gen. Sheridan caiculated that this country had saved \$800,000,000 by the high duties on steel rails.

THURMAN AT WHEELING.

The West Virginians Give the Old Roman WHEELING, Oct. 30 .- In his campaigning this fall Judge Thurman has met many enthusiastic crowds, but that of to-night was, without exception, the most en husiastic yet encountered. From the time he left the hotel until he reached the rink the people who erowded the streets yelled continuously, and when he entered the rink the crowd there assembled cheered and waved bandannas and hats for three minutes by the watch and then quieted with difficulty. The Judge intended to speak very briefly, but the surroundings seemed to inspire him. His voice was strong and clear, and he spoke easily for fifty-one

minutes as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN, GENTLEMEN, AND FELLOW CITIZENS: When I stood on the reviewing stand to-day and saw defile before me that magnificent procession, one of the greatest that I have ever beheld (cheers), and saw the manly bearing and happy faces of the men who marched in it, I could not but reflect how different was West Virginia only twenty years ago. I could not forget the first political campaign I ever made in this goodly State, when I was invited here by the State Committee of the Democratic party to render such assistance as might be in my power to render, to free this State from the despotism that then prevailed over all its bo:ders. [Cheers.] At that time, if my memory is correct, at least one-third of the white men of West Virginia were disfranchised in the land upon which they were born, when despotism prevailed over West Virginia, and then it was that the great Democratic party, which pays no worship except to its God and to freedom, that party determined to make a supreme effort to deliver West Virginia. (Cheers.)

They thought that I might be of some service in discussing the question whether you should have another Constitutional Convention, or, by other proper means, legislation that would by constitutional enactment restore the disfranchised people of West Virginia to their political rights in the State that gave them birth. I cheerfully accepted the invitation and entered upon the campaign and spoke over a large part of this State. The result spoke over a large part of this State. The result you all know. In a few years—in 1872, if my recolection is right—that disgraceful disfranchisement, which was a shame and stain upon the State, was removed, and the motio of West Virginia. Mondain semper Libers. Mountaineers are always free," instead of being a mockery became truth throughout the length and breadth of the State [cheers], and from that mon ent began the prosperity of West Virginia. And when I saw to-day that immense crowd of people, illing your streets with a procession too numerous to count, when I feit that they were freemen, and not only freemen, but that they were Democrats lappiause and cheers], and that they were determined to remain free, my heart swelled with cutotion, and I thought how good it was that I had been able to do some little toward bringing about so glorious a revolution. (Cheers.)

Now, my friends, it is my purpose to speak to you but briefly to-night. I am not accustomed to make long speeches, and yet if I were to give vent to the feelings of my heart in this State, which has always been my friend, as I have been its friend, too; [cheers and applause. A voice—"Be a friend again."] if I should give the lenst rein to what I feel, I should speak to you a great deal longer than you would be willing to listen. [Cries of "No. no: we will sit here till broad davlight."] I can't do that to-night. I am to be followed by your worthy Governor, and you all want to hear him, as he deserves to be heard; and therefore I shall not take up time which properity belongs to him. [Cries of "Yes, you will," and applause.]

"In the second place, although I am tough enough, God knows icheers], and I might speak until the sun shines over our heads to-morriew morning, yet I must not lorget what our optonents say. You have reed in the papers and you have seen in their pletures that I am a poor, decrepit old man with one foot in the grave [great cheers and laughter], and my irlend John Sherman of Ohio, lately almost shed tears when he said to his andie you all know. In a few years—in 1872, if my rec-

theors.]

I won't complain of that; the Democrats don't complain of that, and it would seem as if the goddess of health herself did not complain of it a bit. [Laughter.]

No. my friends, it is now more than ten I won teemplain of that; the Democrats don't complain of that, and it would seem as if the goddess of heaith herself did not complain of it a bit. [Laughter.]

No, my friends, it is now more than ten weeks since I began this campaign. I have travelled more than 5,000 miles in the campaign. I have spoken so many times that I am afraid to mention the number. I have spoken from stationary stumps and from those confounded stumps called the fallend of a car igreat laughter and cheers! which always managed to run away with me just as I was making the best part of my speech. I have done all that, and I have gained strength every day. I have never failed to attend a meeting when I was appointed to speak, and my health has been so good that I have never failed to speak, on account of ill health but once. Then I was afflicted as might be the strongest man who ever lived, as Sampson or Hercules himself might have been afflicted, and of course I could not speak, iCheers.] Well, I think for a decrepit old man, for an old fellow with one foot in the grave. I have a pretty good record. (Laughter and cheers.) And so I am here to speak to you tonight, and you can judge whether I look like a ghost or a live man.

I am not going to speak to you at any length upon that great rubject of the tariff. I will be followed by your Governor, and I leave it to him to discuss at whatever length he may see it to him to discuss at whatever length he may see it to him to discuss at whatever length he may see it to him to grow to the gross errors of our political opionents. They tell you that the Milis bill, the bill passed by the Democratic House of kepresentatives, is a free trade bill. Why, think of it for one moment, a bill that proposes an average of 42 per cent taxes on all the importations into this country. A bill that proposes an average of 42 per cent taxes on all the importations into this country. When this bill, the work of the processes a heavy as ever was proposed or advocated by Henry Clay, the so-called father of the American s

CLEVELAND MEN SHAKEN UP.

Club Room-Michael Gilmartin Hnrt. Half a dozen members of the Cleveland and Thurman Wholesale Dry Goods Club were sitting at the far back end of the long store at 343 Broadway, used as their headquarters, at 5 P. M. yesterday, when an explosion under their feet made them jump, and one of them ran out to ring up the police and the Fire Department.
The concussion shook the floor of the big building and rattled all the windows. It is the new structure next to Delmonico's, and was new structure next to Delinonico's, and was only recently built on the site of the warehouse in which the big fatal fireworks explosion and conflagration was just before July 4, 1887.

After awhile it was discovered that steam was escaping from the sub-cellar. The cierks in charge thought of the boilerman, oid Michael Gilmartin, who was down there, and two of them went down stairs to see what was the matter. They tound that one of the two boilers used for neating the building had burst, It was a horizontal boiler, and its front end was blown clean out. It had carried bricks and mortar with it, and on the cellar floor buried under the debris was old dilmartin. He was hursed with hot coals and readied with steam. They carried him out, and an ambulance took him to Chambers Street Hospital and then to Bellevue. He remained unconscious and may die. He is married, 60 years old, and lives at 126 East Broadway.

Endorsed Mr. Norton's Candidacy.

A big Democratic ratification meeting was held at 212 Wayne street, Jersey City, last night. Speeches were made by Congressman McAdoo, Roard of Works Commissioner Tu-muity, and Assemblyman Norton. The meet-ing, which was very enthusiastic, endor-ed As-semblyman Norton's candidacy for reflection.

Presenting a Watch to Mrs. Cleveland. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 .-- Mrs. Charles N. Watchcase Company of Philadelphia, called by appointment on Mrs. Cleveland at Oak View to-day, and, on behalf of the women employed by the company, presented to her a watch, the case of which was made by them. COLONIZING GRAVESEND.

SIX NEW YORKERS ARRESTED FOR FALSE REGISTRY THERE,

They are Said to be Only a Small Part of an Army-The Peculiar Field for Illegal Voting Gravesend Afords this Year,

Six men, whose nocturnal life is spent mostly in cheap lodging houses, slept in comparatively comfortable bunks at Police Headquarters last night. They were arrested for filegal registration. Inspector Byrnes's men fathomed their little scheme several days ago. Peter Fitzpatrick, a young growler worker, who lodged at 108 Boosevelt street, was then captured by Detectives Lyman and McManus. He gave the five other would-be-repeaters away, and told an interesting story about the dark ways that alleged heelers of Chief of Police John Y. McKane of Gravesend and Coney Island have adopted to secure his continuance in power. Fitzpatrick avers that he, James B. Hand, and George Birney were drinking together in the saloon at 184 Park row on Sept. 20. when Asron Herzberg, who, with his brother Moritz, runs Paul Bauer's hotel at Coney Island, came up to him and asked him if he would go to Coney Island and register. Herzberg, he said, promised to pay his fare to and from the island, give him unlimited beer and whiskey. a good breakfast, a night's lodging, and a dol-

island, give him unlimited beer and whiskey, a good breakfast, a night's ledging, and a dolar. This captivating proposition suited Fitzpatrick, and he and the five other prisoners, Hand, Birney, William Moore, Michael Regan, and Dennis Gordon, went down to the Island the next day. He and his companions were met at the railroad station by Moritz Herzberg and driven to Paul Bauer's Hotel. They had several drinks with Mr. Herzberg and then went to bed.

After breakfast and more drinks the next morning the party got in a stage and were driven by Mr. Moritz Herzberg himself to the Town Hall at Gravesend, Fitzpatrick says he was assured by Herzberg that no harm could come out of his liftizpatrick's) registration as a citizen of Gravesend, as it was in the interest of the Chief of Police, John Y. McKane, He was put down on the list as Peter Fgan. A man met him in the vestibule of the Town Hall as he was going out, and handed him a slip of naper, saying that that entitled him to vote. Another man look the slip away, and put the name he registered under in a book. This was done, Inspector Byrnes said last night, to enable somebody else to vote on Ezen's name in case he did not show up on election day. The six colonizers were driven back to the hotel, treated to more beer and whiskey, and sent back to New York, each with a dollar in his pocket. Fitzpatrick afterward registered as a voter, at Rooseveit and Cherry streets, under his own name.

William Moore, who lodged at 184 Park row, told a story similar to Fitzpatrick's. He, Michael Regan, and Dennis Gordon were approached by Asron Herzberg and the same

his own name.

William Moore, who lodged at 184 Park row, told a story similar to Fitapatrick's. He, Michael Regan, and Dennis Gordon were approached by Aaron Herzberg and the same inducements to register falsely at Gravesend were offered them.

The prisoners, except Fitzpatrick, were all found in their lodgings in Park row by the detectives. Each made a confession corroborative of the nilidavits of Fitzpatrick and Moore. Inspector Byrnes had a talk with District Attorney Fellows yesterday and ascertained that the prisoners probably would be discharged by the Police Justice before whom they will be arraigned to-day. So District Attorney Hidgway of Kings county was informed of the capture, and he had warrants issued, on the affidavits of Fitzpatrick and Moore, by Judge Cuilen of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, for the unhappy colonizers and the Messrs. Herzberg.

The prisoners will be rearrested to-day immediately after their discharge by the police court Justice here. Aaron Herzberg was arrested last night in one of his saicons here, 44 Division street.

Inspector Byrnes says these six unfortunates are only a small part of the army of voters that have been registered at Gravesend through the influence of the half dozon ex-convicts who keep places there. Among these tough citizens are Abe Coakley, bank burglar and river thief.

have been registered at Gravesend through the influence of the half dozen ex-convicts who keep places there. Among these tough citizens are Abe Coakiev, bank burgiar and river thief, and Joe Gorman, alias Ciliford, a pickpocket.

The big registration in the town of Gravesend, more than 1.409 names, has aroused the suspicion of District Attorney Ridgway that the work of colonization has been going on extensively in the balliwick of Boss John Y. McKane. Yesterday Mr. Ridgway sent a sharp note to Mr. Voorhees, the town clerk, demanding a copy of the recistration lists, with a view of unearthing fraudulent voters. McKane has declared his determination to work against the State and local Democratic tickets, and it is now believed that his opposition will extend to the national ticket also, and the Democratic managers are, on this account, going to be extremely vigilant in scrutinizing the list of registered voters in Gravesend. It is confidently asserted that the names of at least 300 non-residents are on the list.

Moritz Herzberz, who is an Eighth district Tammany committeeman, came to Police Headquarters last night with John I. McKane to inquire the cause of his brother's arrest and to offer ball. There was nobody there to give them any information or to take ball, and Sergeant Kelleher, not knowing that there was a sergent in the cause of the McKane refused to talk about the arrests.

POWDERLY WARNS THE ENIGHTS.

Says He to Likely to be Misrepresented on the Eve of the Election. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30 .- This week's issue gan of the Knights of Labor, will print a communication to members of the order signed by

BAYS: "Circulars of a political nature, papers published in the interest of parties, documents slandering either one of the candidates for President, and other matter of a political char-President, and other matter of a political character are being scattered throughout the order. Some of these documents bear the seals of district or local assemblies. All literature of this description should be dumped into the waste basket by the Secretary of the assembly who finds it in his box at the Post Office or at his home in the evening. No document is legally before an assembly unless it comes with the seal of the state or district assembly to which the local is attached, or from the General Secretary, the General Treasurer, the General Worthy Foreugan, from the Secretary of the General Executive Board, or the General Master Work man, and should any of these send a document of a political character not sanctioned by the General Assembly in session, it should be cast aside as unworthy of notice.

"I have been informed that on Nov. 5 there is to be a circular issued throughout the United States among members of the Knights of Laour, bearing my signature, and advising members to vote for a certain candidate. Interviews with me are to be published on the eve of election, in which I am made to speak for a certain candidate and party. All members of this order will see to it that no deception is practiced on them by any such transparent frauds. I have not issued and will not be interviewed on the situation, so do not be deceived. "Burn all documents which are sent to you by the agents of parties. Political parties have done nothing to build up this order." acter are being scattered throughout the order.

THREE BASSOS AND A TENOR.

sorting of Campaign Quartets. Oliver Sumner Teall, in a ribbed shirt and diamonds, busiled nervously about Republican County lieadquarters in West Twenty-lifth street last evening. He was greatly exercised over the presence of several score of campaign singers belonging to Prof. Mayer's Campaign Gies Club and gotten up to sing for Ben Har-rison. The singers had waited patiently for Giee Club and gotten up40 sing for Ben Harrison. The singers had waited patiently for the Professor, and as the hands on the big cock swung around toward meeting time Mr. Teall tecame still more nervous.

At last he determined to assign the singers to the various meetings in the different Assembly districts, lie went at the business naphazard, and without regard to the complications of part singing, and made some edd hits, such as sending three basecs profundos and one tenor in one grount, three tenors and a baritone in another, and four tenors in another. The singers thought it was odd, but they dien't say anything. All they had to downs to obey.

The quartets had got well started for their meetings when in rushed the Professor. The unassigned singers told him that Mr. Teall had made the assignments, and in a twinking the Professor was in a rage. He rushed at Mr. Teall and hurled such epithets as meddling coxoomb, ignoramus, and a lot of otters, all tending to show that Mr. Teall din't know a tenor voice from a fogborn. Then, turning to some of the remaining eingers, he sent them after their comrades, with instructions to bring them back to headquarters.

Mr. Teall, at that, began to talk back at the Professor, and the sharp retoris soon guthered a crowd. Mr. Teall called on the stalwart colored porter to put the Professor out of the building, but before this could be done peace was demanded and obtained in the interest of the G. O. P. The singers straggied back, and were properly assorted.

ALBANY, Oct. 30 .- John Price, the New York sneak thief who stole \$35,000 in Missouri debentures from A. M. Dederick of this city. on July 30, was to-day sentenced to nineteen years and five months in the Dannemora prison. EVERY DEMOCRAT CAN FORE.

The Enlarged Registration Need Not Fright on Any One-Good News Pours Into Town, A day's rest has proved of great benefit to Gov. Hill. It has taken the frog out of his throat and filled out his cheeks and brightened his eyes. The truth is, and it might as well be told, that the work the Governor has been doing in campaigning and attending to his duties at Albany has been so great that many of his friends have worried lest he be taken ill. To-day the worst is over and he has safely weathered the gale of work. His speech to the workingmen in Brooklyn to-night will be delivered in the old familiar stalwart tones and impressive style that reawakened the Democracy of Indiana and Connecticut and

New Jersey.

Among those who called on the Governor at the Hoffman House yesterday were Edward Murphy, Jr., Comptroller Wemple, Gov. Church of Dakota, Judge Muller, Andrew H. Green, Richard Croker, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Chief Justice Elliott Sandford of Utah, and William F. Sheehan. Col. W. G. Rice, the Governor's secretary, was also in town and at the hotel. Everybody in the headquarters was glad to see Mr. Sheehan, who is again in nomination for the Assembly at great cost to bimself, for his leadership of the minority in Albany has long been an obstacle against his pursuit of the fine practice that awaits him in Buffalo. He reports Erie county likely to be carried for Hill, white Cleveland is certain to reduce the Republican majority of 1884. Chief Justice Sandford of Utah, also among the visitors, is the man about whom the Republicans have been saying that he has "raised \$100,000 among the Mormons to help the national ticket." He laughs at the canard and says he came East without the fund, not having known that it had been raised until he saw the opposition papers. A letter from Waterly, N.Y. received at the State headquarters, says that Moses Lyman of that piace. Vice-President of the Harrison and Morton Club there, and elight or ten other leading Republicans, have come out for Cleveland. All are conspicuous business men. The Opera House has been hired for a Democratic meeting, at which Mr. Lyman will speak. H. G. Merriam, another ex-Republican, will preside.

A prominent lawyer called the attention of the managers of the Democratic State canvass to section 1.843 of the Consolidation act, which provides "at all elections hereafter held in this city and county of New York the polls shall be opened at 6 o'clock in the morning and closed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon." Hesaid that the intent of the law in closing the polls at this hour was to give the canvassers time to begin counting the votes at once, so that the result might be known as soon as possible after the ballots are deposited. He claimed that the law in this respect is directory and not mandatory, and that election officers will be justified under the strictest interpretation of the statute to receive the ballots of all registered voters who may be in line, walting to deposit their ballots when the hour of 4 o'clock is reached. It is pointed out that the Court of Aprenis has construed the election laws as directory in many of their provisions. The case of the People against Cook, reported in the Eighth New York reports, page 67, is a leading case under this view of the construction of the law. It declares that mere technical errors and failures to ioliow the law shall not vitiate either an election or a vote.

It white Cleveland is certain to reduce the Republican majority of 1884. Chief Justice Sandford of Utah, also among the visitors, is

PROUD OF HARRISON'S LINEAGE. But the Republicans are Running Him on

His Merits, Mr. Blaine Says, ALBANY Oct. 30 ... The mass meeting at the Fair Grounds this afternoon under the auspices of the Republicans of this city and Troy was attended by perhaps 15,000 persons, Mr. and was driven at once to the grounds. The tariff. He had Mr. Tenny of Brooklyp read this extract from an editorial in the London Morning Post:

as many little domestic appliances are called, which is not as cheap or even cheaper there than in this country.

"That," said Mr. Blaine, when Mr. Tenny had finished. "Is a most effectual contradiction to the story which the free trade orators have been telling us during the whole campaign—that the people of the United States are ground down by high prices. It is not so, and at last we get an English witness to admit it."

Speaking of the Sackville incident, Mr. Blaine accused the President and Socretary Rayard of weakness in waiting, as he alleged, for the British Government to relieve them of responsibility in the matter by recalling Lord Sackville. He urged Republicans to resent Lord Sackville is interierence in our politics by voting for Harrison and Morton.

In conclusion, Mr. Blaine dwelt at length upon the merits of Gen, Harrison's ancestors, naming each of them and want he had done back to the Thomas Harrison (239 years ago, who fought for constitutional liberty in England, Not that they weren't running Gen. Harrison on his own merits, said Mr. Blaine, but the man who had not "an honest pride in a great and honorable and patriotic ancestry" was "dead to some of the highest attributes of human pride and human character."

COCKRAN ON GRANT'S LETIERS. Did No More for Grant than He Did for

Hewitt in 1886. The Business Men's Hugh J. Grant Association held a mass meeting in Lyric Hall. Sixth avenue and Forty-first street, last night. The most remarkable feature of the gathering was the enthusiasm shown for Cleveland and Thurman, the mention of whose names evoked applause that made the chandellers tremble Bourke Cockran spoke at great length of the national ticket and of the reasons why his friend Mr. Grant should be elected. In coming to the charge that Mr. Grant did not write his letter of acceptance, he said:

"It has been stated that he does not possess capacity. In fact, my name has been mentioned in connection with the letter he wrote. Now, my friends, in a canvass of this kind candor is essential. I say to you to-night that, while I have seen Mr. Grant's letter and have revised it and have made suggestions as to its composition. I have not done any more than I did for Mr. Hewitt's letter in 1886. Any man who is familiar with political procedure knows that the head of a political party does not put out any does ments until he has submitted them to representatives of his rarry. I think Mr. Hewitt's letter was revised in 1888, I know it was by myself and others in 1886, and, if I am not mistaken, there were changes made in it, too."

Mr. Grant's administration of the Sheriff's office was praised, and he was generally held up to the admiration of the audience. The Hon. Hogh M. Cole. Lawrence N. Fuller, Capt. Brady, and others spoke. Bourke Cockran spoke at great length of the

DID DUDLEY DARE DO THIS?

REPUBLICAN LETTER HEAD. Divide the Floaters into Blocks of Five and Put a Trusty Man with Funds in Charge'
-Do Men Put Such Orders in Writing It was decided late last night at the Demoeratic National Headquarters to give out for publication the statement and document that follow herewith:

The following letter, written upon the letter head of the National Republican Committee and signed by Dudley, has been sent to Republican County Chairmen in this State:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. M. B. QUAT. Chairman. A. L. CONGER.
J. B. CLARESON, VICe-Chair G. A. HORARI.

Man.
J. S. Faskett Secretary.
W. W. DUDLEY, Treasurer.
J. MASCHEFFER HAYNES.
JOHN C. NEW.

WILLIAM CAMMUS GOODLOG.

HEADQUARTEES REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COM-MITTEE, 91 FIFTH AVENUE, New YORK, New YORK, Oct. 24, 1888, DEAR SIR: I hope you have kept copies of the lists sent me. Such information is very valuable, and can be used to great advantage. It has enabled me to demonstrate to friends here that with proper financial assistance Indiana is surely Republican for Governor and President. and has resulted, as I hoped it would, in seand has resulted, as I hoped it would, in securing for Indiana the aid necessary. Your committee will certainly receive from Chairman Husted the financial assistance becessary to hold our floaters and doubtful voters, and gain enough of the other kind to give Harrison and Morton 10,000 (ten thousand) plurality.

New York, with what you have done, ought to be safe beyond peradventure for the Republican Fresidential ticket; Connecticul likewise. In short, every Northern State, except, possibly, New Jersey, though we still hope to carry that State. Harrison's majority in the Electoral College should not be less than 100.

Make our triends in each precinct wake up to the fact that only boodle, trandulent votes, and false counting of returns can beat us in the State. Write each of our precinct correspondents:

First—To find out who has Democratic boodle, and steer the Democratic workers to them, and make them pay big prices for their own men.

Second—Scan the election officers closely, and make sure to have no man on the Board whose loyalty to us is even questionable, and insist on Republicans watching every movement of the Democratic election officers.

Third—Sec that our workers know every Republican voter entitled to a vote, and see that they do vote.

Fourth—Divide the floaters into blocks of five and put a trusted man with necessary lunds in charge of these five, and make him responsible that none get away and that all vote our ticket.

Fifth—Make a personal appeal to the Republican business men to pledge themselves to devote the entire day. Nov. 6, to work at the polis, i.e., to be present at the polis with tickets. They will be assonished to see how utterly dumfounded the naturalized Democratic voters will be, and how quickly they will disappear. The result will fully justify the sacrifice of time and comfort, and will be a source of satisfaction afterward to those who help in this way. Lay great stress on this mast matter; it will pay. There will be no doubt of your receiving the necessary financial assistan curing for Indiana the aid necessary. Your committee will certainly receive from Chair-

W. R. MERRIAM ACCUNED. He is Said to Have Bought the Nomination

ST. CLOUD, Oct. 30 .- The court room wa packed last night to hear the speech of ex-Lieut.-Gov. C. A. Gilman relative to the charges that W. R. Merriam, Republican candidate for

Governor, secured his nomination through the use of money. Mr. Gilman said: The charge is being made all over the State that the nomination of the Republican candi-date for Governor was procured by the corrupt use of money. It is asserted that the nomina-tion was procured by a lavish and corrupt use of money, both at the Convention and preceding the Convention, for months and months. It is asserted and made a matter of notorioty— whether or not it is true I am not going to say now—that for a year previous to the Conven-tion the Republican candidate for Governor was paying out large sums of money throughout the State to procure delegates from towns and wards to County Conventions and to the State Convention. It is asserted that at the State Convention delegates, who were sent there to vote for other candidates, were beguiled and seduced from their purpose from the work they were sent there to do, and by the liberal and corrupt use of money were induced to vote for the candidate who was nominated.

they were sent there to do, and by the liberal and corrupt use of money were induced to vote for the candidate who was nominated.

"It is asserted that the system was a wholesale and increaching one; that the amounts paid when necessary were hard to refuse by parties whose circumstances made the offer desirable; that whole delegations were converted, and that the obligations of instructions were ruthlessisy surrendered or filthy lucre. It is asserted that since the time of the Convention the work has gone right on; also, that some newspapers, in a manner that is discernible to the naked eye, have been made to change their allegiance, while it is known that, while many newspapers supported the nominee from the start, many others have changed.

"If the party would escape by a slight majority it would be taken as a hint—undoubtedly those other fellows with the barrel' would take the hint—that he who pursued that course would be short lived. On the other hand, the rebuke should be so severe and so complete as to result in the election of the Hon. Eugene M. Wilson, Now. I am not advising you what to do. Remember, I am saying that it rests with every nam as to what you shall believe and how you shall sell be wholly true, and that the story has not been told by half.

"I have conversed with many who are familiar with the workings of that Convention, Gov. McGill says boidly and to every one who speaks to him that he has no doubt that it was a bought nomination; that It was procured by the corrupt use of money. The Hon. Albert Scheffer, whom you all know and respect, makes just the same statement as to both cases: that his knowledge of what transpired satisfies him beyond a shadow of a doubt that a very large number of delegates were bought and paid for."

PROBIBITION OR REPUBLICANS Chairman Dickie and Editor Carroll Wrea

tle in Public Debate. The Academy of Music in Brooklyn was crowded with people last night who went to listen to a debate on the question. "Should temperance men vote the Republican or Prohibition ticket ?" Dr. H. K. Carroll of the New York Independent championed the Republican cause, and accused the Prohibition party of directly and indirectly giving aid and comfort to the common enemy, the saloon. The third the common enemy, the saloon. The third party, he said, had not succeeded in securing a particle of political power. It had accombilished nothing, and year by year its vote was becoming smaller and smaller. Dr. Carroli incidentially mentioned Gen. Harrison's name, at which there was loodcheering all over the house. Prof. Samuel Dickle, Chairman of the National Prohibition Committee, spoke for the Prohibitionists. He maintained that the Republic party, as wall as the Democratic has shown itself the friend of the rum power, and that there was nothing left for the temperance men to do but vote the Prohibition ticket. The temper of the audience showed that it was unmistakably in favor of the Prohibition side of the question. When the debate was closed brief addresses were made by Gen. Clinton B. Flak and Miss Frances E. Willard.

Congressman T. J. Campbell Makes the Rounds. Timothy J. Campbell, candidate for re-

election in the Eighth Congress district, made a round of visits to the various associations in Mr. Grant's administration of the Sheriff's office was praised, and he was generally held up
to the admiration of the audience. The Hon.
Hugh M. Cole. Lawrence N. Fulier, Capt. Brady,
and others spoke.

Local Nominations.

For Assemblyman—Ninth district. Republican. Wm. B. Cell.
Thirteenth district. County Democracy. William Cleveland Cox.
Twenty-fourth district. County Democracy. Clarence
Graves: Tammany, C. C. Clarke.
For Alderman—Ninth district, Republican.
For Alderman—Sinth district, Republican. Johnson a.
Cary.
Twenty-third ward. County Democracy, John Regge;
Tammany, Aaron F. Young.

BLANCHE MARADEN GETS NOTHING.

Sedden End of the Will Contest-Leaves from the Playwright's Diary. A BOODLE CIRCULAR ON THE NATIONAL The Marsden will case was 'wound up in short order yesterday morning. The day had been set for a final hearing, and Mr. Crane, for Blanche Marsden, the contestant, had promised to produce his client in court with sufficient proofs to establish her case. The will bequeathed all of the playwright's property to his wife, and in a codicil the absolute disinheritance of his daughter was provided for in unmistakable terms. The contest was bas

bequeathed all of the playwright spipers.

his wife, and in a codiell the absolute disinheritance of his daughter was provided for in unmistakable terms. The contest was based on two grounds—undue influence and unsound mind. Mr. Hummel brought nine witnesses to court with him yesterday including Mrs. Marsden. Mr. Crane did not bring anybody. Mr. Marsden. Mr. Crane cross-examined. and Burgoyne gave him some testimony very damaging to the interests of his cient. Mr. Crane dropped the examination. and Mr. Hummel read a long affidavit made by the witnesses to the will and codiell. In which the soundness of Marsdes's mind was amply attested. That was his case, although he had come prepared for a rigid cross-examination of Blanche, having secured possession of many of her books, diaries, and correspondence.

Mr. Crane said he did not want to be estopped, but at present his client was unable to produce proofs, being entirely out of money. Deputy burrogate kanson declared the case closed, and the will therefore stands.

If the contest had not terminated so suddenly the diary of the pasywright would have been put in. These are some of the entries:

June 16, 1887.—My daughter's temper is almost unsupportable. I think I shall remember this day while I live. She struck me three times. How I controlled mysell I don't know, but I never struck her. She declared that I could not control per; she would kill me first. I learned for the first time that she had struck my wife—her own mother!

Aug. 21, 1887.—My daughter is killing me. My daughter is working out a future for berself of misery, and I am in deep distress.

On the following day her mother found that she had written claudestinely to—a.

Sept. 10, 1887.—Still striving to get out the plot of the play for Heed. and still without result. O God! what a mockery. Trying to write fun white erre sits on the top of your pen grinning at you. The

OUT FOR WARNER MILLER.

Father Malone Opposes Gov. Hill-Mr.Miller to Spend Three Days in Town. The special feature of yesterday's develop-

ments at the headquarters of the Republican State Committee was the promulgation of a letter by the Rev. Father Malone of Sts. Peter and Paul's Church, in Brooklyn, in favor of Warner Miller's election. As has been the case several times before in heated election contests. Father Malone has spoken right out in meeting, as the phrase goes. Here is his

in this canvass. As a Catholic priest, I would feel my self unworthy of my office should I favor the election of David B. Illii to the Governorship of this State, because of his vetoing that most important bill, the High Licens bill, which would contribute so largely toward elevating

his vesoing the Secret Ballot bill, a measure of vital importance for good moyals among our people, many of whom of my own positive knowledge have been temped by bribery to perjure themselves in voting contrary to conscientious unity.

I am opposed to his indeeding in the state.

I would that in countrymen in the United States. It would that my countrymen in the United States. Irish-American citizens could look thoughtfully on these important facts and rise to the dignity of their citizenship and vote with the party that will moderate the exvess of drinking in this State and make access to the polic free to honest men who want to do their duty. Vote for Warner Miller, who is the representative of all these great interests.

Father Malone's name will be added to the

all these great interests.

Father Malone's name will be added to the list of 150 clergymen of this city who have with equal frankness expressed their advocacy of Warner Miller's canvass. The Republicans have no distinctively literary bureau, but they have many effective documents like these above mentioned, and like that other one now posted at every cross road, which shows that two of Gov. Hill's vetoes have cost the State \$5,000,000. The distribution of these documents necessitates the maintenance of a clerical department.

The distribution of these documents necessitates the maintenance of a clerical department that is one of the temporary curiosities of the town. It is a big room in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and its doorway, always open, reveals to passers by a dozen busy clerks, presided over by those old-timers. Brothers Fox and Dayton. The floor is littered with heaps of envelope boxes, bales of paper, bundles of pamphiets and tracts, and a snowfall of waste paper. It is simply a mailing room, every cierk being engaged in wrapping documents and addressing wrappers. The most curious thing about this industrious force is that many of the men have been engaged in that work since early in July.

Warner Miller's canvass grows apace, and those who have followed him through the State are so impressed by the effect of his speeches that nothing short of a prophecy of a tidal wave will suit them. Though the Republican party stands before the people as united to a remarkable degree, it is nevertheless a fact that many prominent men centinue to drop in at the State Headquarters and say that though they are especially interested in Warner Miller and the canvass for clean government and protected homes. Mr. Miller will be here again on Thursday afternoon. He spoke last night in Scheffectady and te-night he will address a great meeting in Hoosick Falls. When he comes here on Thursday it will be to stay here a few days, and in that time he will address a sweetal meetings.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 30 .- The people of Dallas were shocked to-night by the news that the Rev. Adrian Derente, a Catholic clergyman. had committed snicide by shooting himself with a pistol. He was a native of France, 45 years old, and was for many years at Denison. years old, and was for many years at Denison. Then he was transferred to Dallas, and recently his mind showed signs of de ay, and he was for a short time under restraint. He had apparently recovered, and for more than six weeks had been attending to his ministerial duties. This evening, at the parcohial residence, he placed a pistol in his mouth and blewout his brains. He was a man of strong mental powers and a finished orator. He left a large estate, which he inherited.

A Bomb in the Stove Wood. BRIDGEPORT, Oct. 30 .- While Mrs. R. J. Teels was attending to household duties today an explosion shattered the kitchen stove. Mrs. Teele and her tweive-year-old son nar-Mrs. Teele and her twelve-year-old son nar-rowly escaped injury from the flying pleces of fron. Pieces of a wooden bomb, which had been loaded with some exclosive, were found among the fragments of the store. The bomb had-been picked up in the hallway by Mrs. Teele's son, who mistook is for a piece of stove wood. Mrs. Teele had had trouble with a family living in the same house, and an investigation will be made. Mrs. Teele's husband is employed in New York.

Scraps of Political News. The David B. Hill Club of the Twenty-second

district held a ratification meeting last night at Stanwiz

The David B. Hill Club of the Twenty-second district held a ratification meeting last night at Stanwig Hall Sixty-fifth street and Third avenue. A great crowd was present, and resolutions endorsing the County Democracy candidates, headed by Abram S. Hewitt for Mayer, were passed with great enthusiams. Speeches were delivered by the Hon. James Daly, the candidate for County Glerk, the Hon. John F. Melatyra, and the Hon. Win. Commings of Beston. A vote of thanks to Tax Six was passed by the citb.

The Prohibition organizations will parade this evening from Madison square at Tig o'clock to be reviewed at Union square by Hen. Is a 'clock a mass meeting with be need at the Grant Hail of the Cooper Institute to be addressed by Gen. Fisk. Sam Smail, M. J. Panning, and others.

Funk & Warmsits say that 'the report telegaphed over the country that we have joined a Democratic club is a falsenood in keeping with the conscienceless lying the control of the Cooper Header of the Stant Weise has a cented it.

At a meeting of the managers of the American Institute last evening. Mr. Stoter Rutter denied that he had signed a certain circular issued by James A. Fisck who is running for cheriff, and said that the stamp of the American Institute which appears on the circular in question is there without authority. A similar circular, bearing the stamp of the Noclety of Mechanics and Tradesmen, has been sent to the members of the society. The United Labor Farty has endorsed the momination of Roswell F. Flower for Congress.

Berges. Enringes, &c.

HEARN

22, 24, 26, and 30 West Fourteenth St.

Headquarters for
Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Sheets, Whipa, &c.
You can buy
Horse Blankets—strapped and bound... 60 cents upward

A GENTLEMAN having lost his horse, offers for Sico A balance of outfit, first case ude-bar top buggy fine harness, lap rug. English saddle, bridle, stable and street blankets, cost \$407.50 last March. Apply at rear stable, No. 17 West 44th at.

A. THE WELL-KNOWN TROTTING MARE LADT
A. NEV. Sired by Phil Sheridan, will be sold at a sacriBos on account of soreness only. Apply to
T. GIBNLY, corner 24th st. and 9th av. A FEW slightly shop worn light and heavy delivery wagons will be sold cheap, to make room for new goods.

goods. 153 and 155 Spring st., N. T.

A PAIR OF BAY COR HORSES, 15½ hands, 6 years old: good action: lady can drive; trots 3 minutes; warranted sound and kind. 134 West 14th st. A DARK DAPPLE GRAY HORSE, 15% hands, six years old; warranted sound and kind, 132 W. 14th at A SERVICEABLE TRAM of good work horses; \$100; sell separate. 587 11th av., cor. 44th st., store. A GREAT BARGAIN.—Good, sound, kind horse and barness very cheap. 228 Av. A, tailor store. A .- NINE HORSES FOR SALE or hire; prices \$48

BUSINESS WAGONS, wholesale prices; buy of manu-prices; wagons built on premises; fully warranted one year; 100 new, 20 second, hand wagons; all sizes, all styles; bargains. HUDNON WAGON CO., 542 Hudson at. DROUGHAM, Brewster & Co., 47th st.; fine order, Also fine conue horse; drive single or double. Ask for WILLIAM NURPHY, Ryerson & Brown, 4 West 45th st., 9 to 12 A. M. BUSINESS WAGONS-All kinds. my own manufac-bure, and fully warranied; best wagons for least money in New York. CHARLES GRUBE, 366 Canal st

BAY TEAM, 6 years old, 15% hands high; sound, kind, gentle, and speedy; suitable for road or family use. Inquire at 307 West 26th at. BAY CON MARE, 15 hands, 6 years old, sound. Apply CHEAP HORSE, DELIVERY WAGON, and harness, three horses, \$35 upward; top buggy, 340 W. 17th at CARRIAGE HORSES.—Style, action, and quality. Apply to A. PALMER, Morewood, Hempstead, L. I. CONTRACTOR'S SALE of 30 horses, trucks, and har-POR NALE—A good side bar buggy and harness sad-die, and bridle; good as new; used but a short time. Call at Mineola Stables. JOHN COLLMAN. FOR SALE CHEAP-Horse, cart, and harness.
M. O'CONNOR, 257 10th av. M. O'CONNOR, 287 10th av.

FOR SALE—A bargain, sound, fast travelling, sizeyear-old, small, dappie gray horse. 2 James slip.

FOR SALE—Handsome, sound, well-bred mare, being
with foal, \$85. 10 Hamilton st., near Catharine.

FOUR GOOD WORK HORSES, \$75 to \$100; trial GOOD HORSE, top express wagon, and harness, \$125; two horses cheap; pony. 344 West 17th st. LAUE BROS. 188-190 Division at, Sale and Exchange Stables - Large stock Western and Canadian herses constantly on hand: all kinds work horses to let.

WILL TRADE a team of horses for mulea. 500 AUSTRALIAN for carriage and sleigh robes; ANDREW LESTER'S SONS, 789 and 741 Broadway.

A SHORTAGE IN WHEAT.

Statistics Showing Diminished Stocks on Hand in the Northwest. MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—The Market Record to-day has these figures on the shortage in

Northwestern wheat stocks:
"The stocks of wheat in Minnesota and Dakota country elevators to-day is 5.755,000 bushels, against 15,000,000 bushels on Oct. 30 a year ago. The stock in Minneapolis. Duluth, and St. Paul is 3,767,896 bushels, against 4,694,473 bushels last year at this time. There are 590,000 bushels in private storage in Min-neapolis and 628,000 bushels on side-tracked cars in this city, egainst 610,000 in side-tracked cars and 725,000 bushels in private storage on Oct. 31 last year. These items show the total stock in Minnesota and Dakota out of the farmers' hands, exclusive of wheat in transit, to be 10,741,000 bushels, against a total of 21,030,000 bushels at the corresponding date

21.030.000 bushels at the corresponding date last year.

There have been received in Minneapolis and Duluth 14.171.536 bushels of wheat, this crop counting from Aug. 1.

The amount received at the two places last year for the corresponding period was 17.760.141 bushels. Last year there were about 1.000.000 bushels more old wheat in the country elevators on Aug. 1 than at the same date this year, but the amount in the elevators in Minneapolis and Duluth was 8.416.024 bushels this year on Aug. 1. against 5,890.788 bushels last year, or 2.525.286 bushels more on hand here this year making the country and terminal elevator stocks together 1,500,000 bushels more this year than last at the beginning of August.

els more this year than last at the beginning of August.

About 1.000.000 bushels, it is estimated, has gone cut of the State and Territory without peing counted in the city receipts, and 3.000.000 more in the shape of flour ground at other than Minneopolis mills, making the movement of wheat 18.000.000 bushels. Add to that the 6.000.000 bushels now in country elevators and it shows that 24.000.000 bushels have left the farmers' hands, leaving from a crop of 60.000.000 as commonly estimated 16,000.000 above bread and seed.

The Kneeland-De Lamare Sale.

The second evening's sale of the joint collection of Mr. Stillman Foster Kneeland and Mr. Jean De Lamare at the Lihou art rooms by Auctioneer Lihou last evening amounted to \$8.766. Seventy-one pictures were withdrawn

\$8.766. Seventy-one pictures were withdrawn for want of bids. They were all large pictures. Small plotures sold briskly and for good prices. The highest price obtained was \$800, for Blow Harder, Johnny, by Eastman Johnson, Other notable pictures.sold were:

Beanglesne, "Return of the Scotts".

Beanglesne, "Return of the Scotts".

Beanglesne, "Return of the Scotts".

Beanglesne, "Beanglesne".

Bruck Landscape and Wood Scene".

Do Fnewlie. His Comrade".

115 Ricei, "Musicale at the Corsican Falace".

400 Da Thoren. "Catile at Paris".

116 No. 116 September 117 September 118 September 1 To-night will be the last night of the sale.

Charles H. Phillips, President of the Charles H. Phillips Chemical Company, died suddenly on Monday of apoplexy. Mr. Phillips was a familiar figure in down town business circles, being interested in many companies. He was a member of the National Academy of Design, of the Geographical Society, the Historical Society, the American Institute, and like institutions. Judge D. R. Eckles died at his home in oreen Castle, Ind., yesterday after a lingering sickness of seven months. He was born in Kenlucky in 1896, was the first Mayor of Green Castle, was a Captain in the Maximum was a Circuit Judge for sixteen years, and Chief Justice of Utah under Fresident Buchanan. He was a leading Democratic politicism.

leading Democratic politician:

Frankin W. Farnam, proprietor of the Exceleior Knitting Mill at Troy, died yea-erday. He built the Free thurch of the Ascension and Farnam Institute in Troy at a cost of over \$100,000.

Mr. John F. Lynch, the wholesale dealer in knit goods at 1895 Broadway, died at bis homa, 127 West Yorty-eighth street, on Raturday night of heart disease. Mr. Lynch was 42 years of age, and was never marrid. A native of county Westmeath, Ireland, he came to this country as a boy and succeeded in building up a business and a name known throughout the United States, lie was a member of many Irish benevoleut, political social and literary societies. He was a member of the committee that twe years are raised \$200,000 in aid of home rule.

home rule.

Et. Alderman Terence Farley, who died of Bright's disease on Monday last at his home, 102 West Seventy-third street, was in his 66th year. He was born in Iraland, and came to this country when a young man, settling in the Nineteenth ward early in the fittles. He became a leading builder and real estate dealer. His success in real estate ventures made him a rich man. During the war he was an Aderman for four successive terms. He also served as Echool Commissioner. He leaves a widow and a large family. The funeral will take place on Friday.

The Rev. Abraham Anderson has ebtained a judgment of \$1,055.78 against the Pirst African Methodist Church for services rendered as pastor.

At a meeting of the signth ward Labor party last evening Joseph Rooney was unanimously nominated for Supervisor. The Republican ward association met and endorsed Mr. Ruoney's nomination.

A drowned man about 65 years old, 5 feet6 inches tall of light complexion, with long brown side whiskers and moustache, and wearing a dark beaver evercoat and a dark cloth suit, was found yesterday at the foot of Washington street, and taken to the Morgue.

Charles Becker, the forcer, has registered in the dark cloth suit, was found yesterday at the root of washington arrest, and taken to the Morgue.

Charles Becker, the forger, has registered in the Twenty-aixth ward and in order to qualify binned to vote he has asked the Governor to restore him to clitatuship. He was released from the pententiary a year ago after serving five years for counterfeiting.

Judge Van Wyrk has awarded the custody of her child Forence to Mrs stazelle Mingu mone anizard relations with Dr. Lyona the paster, caused a scandal in the Zion teclored Church in Militansburgh. Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Mingo's mother, wanted to keep the child.

There was a stir in the Fulion Sank year-day when the cashier and other officers falled in turn to open the big vanistion. The combination could not be worked, and finally word was sent to the makers of the safe, and three mechanics were despatched to the bank. They worked hard everal hours before the door was opened, an accidental displacement of one of the combination bars was the cause of the trouble. Payments were made by checks on other banks during the day.